# The Chicago Tribune.

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## FOREIGN.

### The War in Europe.

### The French Compelled to Evacuate Saarbruck and Retreat Toward the Interior of France.

### The Town Retaken by the Prussians.

### The Great Battle of Haguenau.

### Terrible Defeat of the French.

### The French Position Taken at the Point of the Bayonet.

### The Prussians Capture 8,000 Prisoners, 30 Guns, 2 Standards, and 6 Mitrailleurs.

### The Battle Lasts Ten Hours, with Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

### Napoleon Confesses His Defeat.

### The French Army Driven from Strasburg.

### The Emperor Withdrawing His Entire Line and is Concentrating for the Defense of Paris.

### Prussians Over the Border and Advancing on Paris.

### Paris Declared in a State of Siege.

### French Bourse Ordered to be Closed.

### A General Riot and the Bourse Assaulted.

### Serious Apprehensions of Further Disturbances.

#### FROM THE FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The following official despatches have been received here:

MAYENCE, Aug. 6—5:15 p. m.—The French have hurried troops from other points into and commenced to retreat toward the interior of France. The French had commenced our advance from Saarbruck, which they had held since the first battle of Forbach, and had begun to fortify it. They had learned of the defeat of Frossard's corps on the 18th and unprotected here, and in withdrawing spiked the cannon and destroyed the ammunition.

LONDON, Aug. 7—P. M.—The town of Saarbruck has just been retaken by the First Prussian Army Corps, under General Steinmetz.

MAYENCE, Aug. 8—5 p. m.—The French, after the battle of Forbach, retreated on the 20th. The retreating General Kamert found the enemy to the west of Saarbrucken, in strong position in the mountains to the rear of Spicheren, and occupied the ground of the former position of the division of General Stuelpnagel came on. Following the sound of the cannon, portions of the division of General Stuelpnagel came on. Following the sound of the cannon, portions of the division of General Stuelpnagel came on. Following the sound of the cannon, portions

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## THE FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Committee of the Fifth Congressional District at this State have issued a call, not for a convention to nominate a candidate, but for a primary election at which the people shall vote directly for the person whom they prefer—the candidate receiving the highest number of votes to be declared the nominee.

In taking that action, the committee have closely copied their authority. It would be impudent for a convention of the Republicans of the Fifth District to attempt to exercise the functions of a convention of the Republicans of the State. It would be equally impudent for the Republicans of the Fifth District to attempt to dictate to the Republicans of the State, or to the Republicans of any other district, by the nomination of a candidate. But Republicans are not naturally impudent, or plotters. They are not eager to engage in war for the mere sake of slaughtering others and being slaughtered in turn. They are not mere cockpit cocks, trained to fight to the death. Accordingly, they seldom hold to do so. France has a military record which is unsurpassed by that of any modern nation. But the military glory of France has been won in no wars like the present one with Germany.

The French Revolution was undertaken in the name of liberty, and all the wars that grew out of it had their origin in the universal spirit of the French to be free, and to aid others to be free. Even Napoleon, despot as he was, had a certain popularity with the French because he was a child of the Revolution, and because he was, in a certain sense, revolutionary.

It will probably be alleged, in justification of the act, that it is a democratic mode of procedure, leaving the power in the hands of the people. This, in reality, is not so much to confer a necessity to vote, as to compel a necessity to vote for one candidate instead of another. It leaves each candidate ruled for still out of those whom the voters would reject, and with eight ruled in whom they would support. It leaves the Republicans of the district absolutely free to go to work in an old fashioned way to get elected as an old party. It leaves the Democratic managers and wire-workers to go to work in an old fashioned way to get elected as an old party. It leaves no room for any Congressman with views or sanctions at variance with those of his constituents to allege that the district was not an entire unit in the contest. And, from the nature of the case, it leaves Democratic voters free to vote for Republican candidates, and Republican voters free to vote for Democratic candidates, if they prefer them to the candidates of their own party.

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## THE PRUSSIAN VICTORY.

There have now been three days of heavy and nearly continuous fighting between the French and Prussians. Enough is known of it, not for a conclusion to be made as to the result of the campaign, but for a primary deduction, which the people shall vote directly for the persons whom they prefer—the candidate receiving the highest number of votes to be declared the nominee

# THE WATERING-PLACES.

## Racing Week at Long Branch.

## Secrets of the Turf.

## The President's Ennui.

### Faces and Forces on the Track.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 5.

I left Saratoga with a couple of sentences before me, which I meant to put by to give you some more details upon the races at Long Branch. If during the CONTINUANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY VIRGO

What is it, exactly, that makes the American people and editorial writers make a running week vapidly every other Eastern watering-place? Why are we amongst the catchwords of the press as the national sensibility. We have little of the interest in a race-course that the English naturally have, and it takes a good deal to provoke the feminine interest in the turf which the French have. Except in some parts of the North, pasturing can never be especial to us; by keeping horses to ride and drive we have grown more North of the long Pembroke and Rockaway Beach. The Jerome Park, New York, in the year 1870, the chief sporting men take sides in their betting, jockeys specialize their seats and arrange liveries, and yesterday no race to be interesting in the future, unless there should be a dozen or twenty entries, and at least four or five heats. Saratoga has failed into the summer season, and half herself a track under the auspices of that it would be a pity to see the city, I should. Now, Long Branch has established a racing park, under another King Farr, John Chamberlain, Esq., and I am told the gentleman has undertaken to be Generals as a member of Congress, yet the most sincere of the Puritans. Secretary Boutwell, in place in a drove of Cotton Democrats free of duty, for the sake of the Union. Mr. Chamberlain has the high endorsement of Plymouth Rock and Faneuil Hall, that running horses is the legitimate business of a gentleman.

But as sending the horses in the United States,—so bad that one of the present sporting men in the country said to me, yesterday, that he would not bet a dollar on any racing match if he were instead in advance,—that, in almost every case, careful and timely information would be given to the public through the English running turf need not be altered as to, when practicably questioned, and even Princes give it their patronage, and what can be more useful for the American Union, when it is put from the beginning under the control of the gaming houses. Morrissey and Chamberlain, with the support of the new American turf, bring men of enterprise in things of chance, and of the endowments and bearings which appear to regulate such things well. The spirit of the race-course—splendidly saved by Mr. Chamberlain, and the expenses, etc., which were to be given to the winners were exhibited at his club house. Other races were announced, and I learned that in John Chamberlains—little more, and the park and the club house are the same concern.

EXECUTIVE OF THE TURF.

Fully aware that if this new phase of horse-matching is founded in any mood carnal vile or pleasure of our nation, all that I may say against it will be in vain. However, if I desire to present the fact that, as the trotting, it is a surest and a dangerous sport, up to the full hazard of bull-fighting or prize-fighting. Since my last letter I have seen a jockey-boy from New York, we have crippled and killed a large percentage of both racers and jockeys. The very first day of the races, Saturday, at Long Branch, a horse, Mr. Hunter's bay colt, Spendthrift, stopped at an instant of desperate speed and broke its shoulder. The fact was not known at all; they were trying to have the poor dumb creature recover, and then, with a specimen of human generosity, was given which might take admiration for humanity. Mr. Hunter, of Fifth Avenue, New York, and offered to give $500 to the man who could cure the horse and used him for past all he was close to death. The other jockeys and gentlemen were a pitiful band in regard to humanity; Chamberlains, McGrath, Belmont, all offered to help their brother out and give him a stake, all while the whole course was baffled by the cruelty and stupidity betrayed by the murderers of the noblest of our domestic or natural animals, the poor, ruined horse was left to die.

The week before, at the Saratoga races, both a man and a horse were fatally injured. This latter horse had been entered for the race, although it was the property of Messrs. Jerome & Belmont. They all went off in a fine humor, dare-devil bubble, jockeys in horse in the brilliant flying climax of the race to see the jumping of a regular sporting paper, "During the progress of the chase the excitement of the spectators knew no bounds. The other horses cleared, and we cried hand-kerchiefs and gloves were waved with the enthusiasm of jockeys and gentlemen, and urged their favorite horses. After a time the dust hid the horses, and they all bunched in a group for the home-stretch. The red ribbon of bright and dark colors, and then, says the racy countenance authority—the *Turf, Field and Farm*—

"Pearl, a fine mare by Colonel Monnie was second, and the excitement having subsided, the spectators began to look around for the man who had won the fifty dollars. Nobody knew him, and he was found to be a stranger, who had entered the race, paid his $50, named Simon Gilbert, and gone to it like a man. Gilbert, however, was not to be found after the race, and it was found that he had left the course, and was not to be found. He had no stable on the course, and his horse was taken away by a man who claimed to be a friend of Gilbert's, and who said that Gilbert had gone to Saratoga. The coroner was notified, and a jury empaneled to hold an inquest on the body of the man who had been killed."

Strangers, it will be observed, are taken it for nothing; unfashionable pay.

### Brown-Ford.

—John Ford, an ruler of Tammany in the Senate, and Mr. Wm. Wood, who was by the Senate Judiciary Committee, have been carefully looking into the affairs of Wm. Ford. Ford was not the only party in the Senate who was guilty of bribery, but he was the only one who was unable to buy his way out of the trouble, and consequently he was the only one who was expelled. The Committee have now reported that Brown, the Senator from Kings, who voted for the expulsion of Ford, was himself guilty of bribery, and they recommend his expulsion. Mr. Brown, of course, will not be expelled, as he has already resigned his seat, but the report will be published, and will show the people of Kings County what kind of a man they have been represented by in the Senate. Mr. Brown, of course, will not be expelled, as he has already resigned his seat, but the report will be published, and will show the people of Kings County what kind of a man they have been represented by in the Senate.

### Miscellaneous Items.

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## FOREIGN.


The Feuding Franco-Prussian Struggle.

Details of the Battles of Saturday and Sunday.

French Troops Concentrating in Heavy Force at Metz.

A Battle Looked for at that Point To-Day.

An Urgent Appeal from Empress Calling the Nation to Arms.

Threatening State of Affairs in Paris.

The Republicans Elements Again Asserting Itself.

The Oil in the Veins of a Popular Publick

AT THE FRONT.



EASTMAN